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MEMORABILIA

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MEMORABILIA SOCIETATIS IESU

Ad usum Nostrorum tantum

NEWS FROM ROME

Twenty-fifth anniversary of Father General. On Feb. 11, 1940, Father General completed the twenty-fifth year since he assumed the duty of governing the whole Society. All the Superiors of the Roman houses gathered to congratulate him, together with the communities of the Curia, the House of Writers, and the Retreat House. Although, in view of the present difficult circumstances, Father General was opposed to any joyful manifestations, he could not prevent Reverend Father Vicar from offering him the repeated prayers and congratulations of us all, and presenting to him a remarkable gift from the Sovereign Pontiff, a large photograph on which the Vicar of Christ has written with his own hand a message of congratulation and benediction in these words:

> *"Al diletto Figlio Nostro Wlodimiro Ledóchowski, Preposito Generale della Compagnia di Gesù, che oggi compie il quinto lustro del suo vigile e operoso governo, fecondo di tanti frutti di bene per la Famiglia di S. Ignazio a maggior gloria di Dio, rinnoviamo i Nostri paterni auguri, avvalorandoli con una larga Apostolica Benedizione, che di cuore impartiamo a lui stesso e a tutta la benemerita Società, cui egli degnamente presiede.*
>
> *Dal Vaticano, nella Festa dell' Apparizione di Maria Vergine Immacolata, 1940.*
>
> *Pius PP. XII"*

> *"To our beloved son Wlodimir Ledóchowski, Provost General of the Society of Jesus, who today completes the*

fifth lustrum of his vigilant and laborious government, productive of such good fruit for the family of St. Ignatius to the greater glory of God, with a renewed expression of our paternal good wishes enriched with an abundant Apostolic Blessing, which we heartily grant to him and to the entire worthy Society over which he so worthily presides. From the Vatican, on the Feast of the Apparition of the Immaculate Virgin Mary, 1940. Pius PP. XII."

Causes of our Venerable and Blessed. On Feb. 4, Father General, together with the Postulator General, offered the Sovereign Pontiff Pius XII an excellent painting of the Martyrdom of St. Andrew Bobola, the work of Signor Sylvio Galimberti. The Holy Father regarded it with pleasure and praised it highly, and then, speaking of the Causes of the Society, asked how the Cause of Venerable Father **Roothaan** was progressing, showing clearly that he was intensely interested in it. You also, I feel sure, will be glad to learn of the state of that Cause and others.

His Eminence, Peter Cardinal Boetto (who replaced Cardinal Segura as Ponens in the Cause of Father Roothaan) served as Relator in a discussion of the writings of the Servant of God which took place in an ordinary meeting of the Sacred Congregation of Rites, and a decree approving those writings was issued on Nov. 22, 1939. Meanwhile, the publication of the writings and selected letters of the Venerable Father is being continued. The list of these may prove of interest. Thus far the following have appeared: *Opera Spiritualia* (2 vol.); *Testimonia aequalium* (1 vol.); *Epistolae* (Vol. I., before his generalship; Vol. III., to the Assistancies of France, Spain and Germany; Vol. IV. and V., to externs). Soon to be published are *Epistolae* (Vol. II., Ordinances; to the Assistancy of Italy; to the Missions); *Litterae Postulatoriae,* addressed to the Sovereign Pontiff for the introduction of the Cause, which contain striking testimonials of the reputation for holiness of the Servant of God.

N.B.—This entire publication was undertaken for the use of the Sacred Congregation of Rites in the Cause of Father Roothaan, and for the information and edification of Ours. It will not be made available to the general public until after the discussion of the

Sacred Congregation, i.e. only after the Introduction of the Cause.

On Feb. 27 was issued the decree on the validity of the processes concerning the miracles which are attributed to Blessed **Bernardino Realino** and Blessed **John de Britto.** The miracles themselves will soon be submitted to the examination of the experts of the Sacred Congregation of Rites. It is hoped that by the end of this year it will be possible to begin the discussion of one or other of these causes. The following documents have also been handed in to the Sacred Congregation: the Apostolic process concerning the martyrdom of Father **Olivaint and Companions, Martyrs of Paris**; the Apostolic process concerning the virtues and miracles *in specie* of Father **Adolph Petit**; the process concerning the inventory of the writings of Father **Peter John Cayron,** and likewise of our five **Chinese Martyrs,** killed in the Boxer uprising. The decree permitting the opening of all these processes has already been issued. His Eminence Cardinal Rossi has been named Ponens in the Cause of Father Cayron and in that of Father **Esteban,** whose process is now being translated into Italian.

Mass-Clock offered to the Sovereign Pontiff by the Apostleship of Prayer. This is the fourth year that a beautifully illustrated book is being offered to the Sovereign Pontiff by the Apostleship of Prayer. It shows the schedule of Masses which will be offered throughout the world during the coming year for the Holy Father's special intentions. In 1937, about 15,000 Masses were offered; 1940 brought such an increase of fervor that 22,173 will be offered, and not by simple priests only, but also by four Cardinals and forty Bishops.

The Sovereign Pontiff, Pius XI, as he looked through the first book, for 1937, and saw how many were the hours, day and night, in a whole year, at which the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass would be offered for his intentions, declared that he so valued this gift that "scarcely anything could please him more." And Pope Pius XII, after receiving the book for 1940, directed His Eminence, Cardinal Maglione, to send Father General a handsome letter, saying His Holiness was so touched by this gift that he could receive none more agreeable; that he was delighted by its opportuneness, in these calamitous times, by the remarkable unanimity of Bishops, priests and people in offering the gift, and by the zeal of the Apos-

tleship of Prayer in spreading devotion to the Most Holy Eucharist and the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass so widely throughout the world.

World-wide Sodality Day. The Sacred Apostolic Penitentiary recently granted a plenary Indulgence to members of the Sodalities of Our Lady who, having confessed and received Communion, assist at the meeting which is customarily convoked each year for a special celebration, the World-wide Sodality Day, solemnly renew the consecration to the Blessed Virgin Mary, and pray for the intentions of the Sovereign Pontiff, provided that in each diocese the express consent of the Ordinary of the place be granted.

This World-wide Sodality Day, at the suggestion of our Secretariate General, has been celebrated for two years in nearly every country on the second Sunday of May. This year, because of the concurrence of the Feast of Pentecost, the third Sunday of May has been designated.

Curia of Father General. Reverend Father Adelard Dugré, Assistant for England, returned safely to the Curia on Mar. 2, after an absence of six months. With him there came to the Curia a new Amanuensis for the English Assistancy, Brother Christopher Murray (Ireland).—Father Joseph C. Sola (Aragon), who for seven years was in charge of the Archives of the Society at Rome, has returned to his province. His office is occupied by Father Joseph C. Teschitel (Austria)—Father Peter Dubourg (Paris), until now Master of Novices at Laval, has been called to Rome to assist Father Joseph Boubée in the Secretariate of the Eucharistic Crusade.—Father Caesareus Alba (Mexico), until now Substitute Secretary for the Assistancy of Latin America, yielded this post to Father Angelo Raphael González (Argentina), and returned to his country.

Religious Conferences. This year for the first time, in the Chapel of the Italian Embassy to the Holy See, five religious conferences were given during Lent by Fathers Filograssi (Rome) and Gaetani (Naples), to a select audience of men. On each occasion, at the invitation of His Excellency, Ambassador Alfieri, about 150 were present, among them members of the Diplomatic Corps,

the Commander-in-Chief of the Army, and other leading citizens of Rome, all of whom followed with interest the Fathers' conferences on "the meaning of life."

On Fostering Vocations for the Society

That all of Ours may understand that even in the old Society the work of fostering vocations for the Society was highly commended, we have thought it opportune to subjoin a few excerpts from an Instruction of Father Nadal, *De Admittendis ad Societatem* (*Mon. Hist. S. I., Epist. P. Nadal,* Tom. IV, pp. 547 sqq.).

With all possible industry and diligence, let care be taken to receive into the Society as many suitable candidates as possible. This can be done through sermons, confessions, conversations with our Fathers and Brothers who are apt at this work, prayers, and the application of Masses.

Let all place their confidence in the Lord and in His powerful grace, that for this ministry so excellent, so fruitful, so necessary, which we undertake for the glory of God and the salvation of many men, God will grant a generous increase, and send suitable laborers into His vineyard.

Let all who are in the College persuade themselves that among the works which we must promote according to our Institute, none is more important or more useful than the fostering of numerous promising vocations for the Society. For it is far better to form laborers who will be of help to many souls, than to devote our energies to assisting individual souls.

Care must be taken, however, and very great care, lest an eager desire of drawing as many as possible to the Society cause Ours to exceed the measure of discretion.

Those whom Superiors have appointed for this useful and important ministry should not only themselves pray that this holy fishing be blessed with success, but should secure the aid of others in numerous Masses and prayers.

NEWS FROM VARIOUS PROVINCES

Austria:

In the House of Probation at Sankt Andrä (Domus Probationis Lavantina), on Feb. 19, the civil authorities summoned the entire Community to the refectory, and published a decree of Jan. 27, whereby the Community was declared dissolved and its goods confiscated. Because of the large number of older Fathers, the time for vacating the house was, at the instance of Father Rector, extended from two hours to ten days. Thus the last house of formation of the Austrian Province has been closed.

Hungary:

Apostolate of the Press. The Bibliographical Society of St. Stephen asked Father Adalbert Bangha to collect all his writings and allow the society to publish them. With the approval of Superiors it was agreed that his books and pamphlets, and even the more important of his articles, are to be published during the next two years, in 25 sizable volumes. It is evident that this will constitute no small contribution to the common good.

Charity of Ours. On Dec. 16, 1929, under the direction of Father Francis Xavier Zsiros, was begun a work for the benefit of the poor and needy, called St. Joseph's Kitchen. This was established in the basement of the Residence at Budapest, the equipment being supplied by the city authorities. Several members of the Apostleship of Prayer or League of the Sacred Heart take turns at cooking and serving the food. They receive no recompense for this work, which they do out of love of God and neighbor. During the last ten years, 801,459 meals have been served, consisting of soup, vegetables, and bread, to which meat is added twice a week, on Sunday and Thursday. Every day 216 or more men receive food. To keep away the undeserving or pretended poor, the ladies in charge of the work personally investigate the condition of those who receive meals. During the same period of

ten years, 79,337 Pengó have been spent in this work.[1] Among its benefactors special mention is due to the League of the Sacred Heart, the members of which serve the poor with a truly admirable zeal; to our Residence, which gave part of its house for the work, and contributed in the course of ten years nearly 4,000 Pengó; to the pious work called St. Anthony's Bread, which collected 6,335 Pengó in our Church; to the Sodality of Government Employees, which gave 2,267 Pengó; and to the Working Men's Sodality, which contributed 814 Pengó. Finally, a large part of the alms was collected by means of a box placed on the wall of the Kitchen, into which passers-by dropped 14,717 Pengó. The periodicals devoted to the Sacred Heart helped to make the work known, and the zeal of the League of the Sacred Heart did not content itself with serving the meals, but collected not a little money by means of plays and bazaars.

The Netherlands:

Father Robert Regout, Moderator of the students of the Catholic University of Nijmegen, has been appointed Extraordinary Professor in the Faculty of Law of that University.

Spanish Provinces:

Increase of Novices. Since the end of the Spanish Civil War, there has been a great increase in the number and quality of Scholastic Novices in all the Spanish Provinces. In the Novitiate of the Province of Aragon, at the beginning of January, there were 40 Novices, nearly all in the first year. In the Novitiate of the Province of Andalusia, there were 34, among them an Assistant Professor in a University, and four Army Officers. During the past three years, a certain Father of this Province has sent thirteen candidates to the Society. In the Novitiate of the Province of Castile there are 63 Novices, of whom 41 entered since Jan. 1 of last year; and of these, 14 fought against the Communists. In the Province of León, there were 67 Novices, of whom 23 came from the Preparatory Seminary of the Society, 16 from the Colleges, 7

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[1] It is impossible accurately to express in American money the purchasing power of a sum given in most European currencies, so numerous are the factors involved and so greatly have they varied during the past 25 years.

from Sodalities of Our Lady. In the Novitiate of the Province of Toledo, there were 30 Novices on Jan. 15.

Aragon:

The Observatory (Observatorio del Ebro). Nearly all the scientific instruments belonging to the meteorological and heliographical departments have been found in various places in good condition; those belonging to the magnetic and electrical departments had been seriously damaged. Under the direction of Father Anthony Romañá, Ours have resumed the work of the meteorological section. The publication of the Observatory's periodical, the *Boletín Mensual,* will soon be resumed.

Portugal:

An historical work recently published by Father Francis Rodrigues under the title *História da Companhia de Jesus na Assistência de Portugal,* Tom. II (vol. 1 and 2), in a great literary contest under the auspices of the Portuguese Government, received first prize ahead of numerous competitors.

Father Eugene Jalhay and a non-Jesuit friend have made some archeological discoveries. The Minister of Education in Portugal granted a subsidy to carry on the work of excavation, and appointed Father Jalhay adviser to one of the scientific sections of the Ministry of Education.

American Assistancy:

In February, 1940, appeared the first number of a new periodical, *Theological Studies,* to be published quarterly under the direction of Father William J. McGarry, formerly professor of theology in Weston College and later rector of Boston College.—The periodical, *Thought,* formerly published by *America,* has been entrusted to Fordham University, under the direction of Father Gerald G. Walsh.—A Secretariate for Social Works has been established at New York, under the name of "Centrum Sociale." Four Fathers from various Provinces of the American Assistancy have been assigned to this work.

Bohemia:

In the Retreat House "Stojanov" near Velehrad, so many men and young men desire to make the Exercises, that it is necessary to

have many more Retreats than formerly.—During the past year, 235,763 men made the pilgrimage to the Mount of Our Lady, Svata Hostyn, the most famous shrine in all Moravia, so that our Fathers who have been placed in charge of this sanctuary were engaged in giving Missions during practically the entire year.

Slovakia:

Apostolate of the Press. With the full approval of all the Bishops, Father Polóny has established a sort of central clearing house, called Katolicka Tlacová Kancelária (Chancery of the Catholic Press). Its purpose is to oversee, aid and direct the work of the Catholic Press. One of the Bishops is President; Father Polóny is Promoter, and on his activity the whole enterprise depends. The work has been gratefully welcomed by all Catholics.—The periodical *Posol* (Messenger of the Sacred Heart), which ten years ago counted 30,000 subscribers, but had lost many of these because of various circumstances, has again reached the number of 24,000.

Argentina:

The Province is experiencing a laudable growth. The Catalogue soon to appear will show an *augmentum* of over 30. More than half the Novices had belonged to "Catholic Action." Of the students in the Faculty of Medicine at Córdoba, four have already entered the Society, among them a surgeon. The Spiritual Director of the students is one of Ours. In this work of stimulating excellent vocations, the Director and various lay teachers of a certain school have been of great help.—In the Republic of **Uruguay** a new Novitiate (St. John Berchmans) is being founded, with 15 Scholastic Novices and 4 Coadjutor Novices transferred from the Novitiate at Córdoba.

NEW MAJOR SUPERIORS WHO HAVE RECENTLY TAKEN OFFICE

Provincials

Rome: Rev. Fr. Emmanuel Porta.
Venice-Milan: Rev. Fr. Dominic M. Bianchini.
Southern Brazil: Rev. Fr. Walter Hofer.

LIST OF THE HOUSES OF THE SOCIETY IN SPAIN RESTORED IN EARLY MARCH, 1940

Aragon:

Alicante, Residence—**Barcelona:** Sarriá, Collegium Maximum of Ours (formerly in the Houses at Aalbeek in Holland, and at Avigliana and San Remo in Italy); College and Residence of the Sacred Heart; College and Convictus of St. Ignatius, and Chemical Institute; Commercial Institute; Residence del Palau.—**Gandia,** Res.—**Gerona,** Res.—**Manresa,** Tertianship (formerly at Morialmé in Belgium).—**Orihuela,** College and Convictus.—**Tarragona,** Res. —**Valencia,** Professed House; College and Convictus.—**Veruela,** Novitiate and Juniorate (formerly in Bollengo and Boltaña).

Andalusia:

Almeria, Res.—**Granada,** Collegium Maximum of Ours, Faculty of Theology (formerly in the College at Entre-os-Rios in Portugal).—**Huelva,** new Res. (formerly dependent on Seville).—**Puerto de Santa María,** Novitiate and Juniorate (temporarily at Ruisbroek in Belgium and at Loulé in Portugal).

Castile:

Bilbao, College of Higher Studies (recently undertaken and soon to be opened).—**Ona,** Collegium Maximum (formerly at Marneffe in Belgium and at Durango in Spain).

León:

Salamanca, Novitiate, Juniorate, Tertianship (Novitiate and Juniorate temporarily at Marquain in Belgium, Tertianship at Braga in Portugal).

Toledo:

Ciudad Real, Res. (formerly Apostolic School).—**Chamartín** (near Madrid), Novitiate, Juniorate, Faculty of Philosophy.—**Madrid,** College and Technical School; House of Writers (Razón y Fe); Res. I. (Plaza de Santa Bárbara); Res. II. (Zorrilla, 1).—**Murcia,** Res.

NEW HOUSES RECENTLY FOUNDED

Hungary:

Kassa (formerly Kosice, Convictus and Residence, in the Vice-Province of Slovakia), Philosophate, transferred from Budapest, where the Residence remains.—**Kispest**, Res.

Maryland-New York:

Auriesville, Tertianship of Our Lady of Martyrs. (Auriesville is the place of the martyrdom of St. Isaac Jogues).

Missouri:

St. Louis, Provincial's Curia.

New England:

Lenox, College and Convictus (Cranwell Preparatory School: land, house, and furniture were the gift of Mr. Edward Cranwell).

Slovakia:

Bratislava, College and Convictus;—**Levoca**, Diocesan Preparatory Seminary.—**Piestany**, Res.—**Nova Ves Spisská** (Iglo), Res.

Argentina:

Montevideo, House of Probation of St. John Berchmans.

Central Brazil:

Anchieta, Preparatory Seminary of the Society (in the Residence).

Colombia:

Bucaramanca, College (suspended some time ago).

Patna Mission:

Patna, College and Residence of St. Francis Xavier.

Central America: (Vice-Province depending on Castile).

Jinotepe (Nicaragua): Preparatory Seminary of the Society.

Tananarive Mission (Toulouse): St. Denis (Réunion), Res.

Santo Domingo Mission (Vice-Province of Cuba) Monte Cristy, Parish.

NEWS FROM THE MISSIONS

Visitation of the Missions in India successfully completed. Reverend Father Adrian Van Kalken (Netherlands), who since August, 1936, had visited in Father General's name all our Missions in India and Ceylon, brought his visitation to an end in December, 1939, and in January of the present year returned to his own Mission of Java.

Calcutta. The Sacred Congregation of Seminaries and Universities, in accord with the Sacred Congregation of the Propagation of the Faith, granted for a period of three years permission to the Theological Faculty of Saint Mary's College, Kurseong, to confer academic degrees also upon the students who are members of the Pious Society of St. Francis de Sales from the Dioceses of Shillong and Krishnagar.

Galle. On Feb. 11, the day of Father General's Jubilee, the same Congregation approved the *Statuta* of the Philosophical and Theological faculties of the Pontifical Seminary at Kandy, which will in future be known as an Athenaeum Pontificium.

Patna. St. Xavier High School was inaugurated on Jan. 17, 1940, by the Governor of the Province of Bihar. At first there will be four classes, to which there will be added a new class each year, so that soon the school will have the full academic course, and the students will be able to take the Senior Cambridge Examinations.

Apostolate of the Press in the Chinese Missions. At the suggestion of Father General, a Secretariate General has been established in the city of Shanghai, for all writings in the Chinese language which may be published by Ours in our Missions. The Secretary of this bureau, Father Joseph Waong, will be assisted by two advisers, one Chinese, the other European, and by a correspondent in each of the Missions.

Aurora University, Shanghai. A third of the students in the Faculties of Law, Sciences, and Medicine, profess the Catholic religion. On Dec. 24, 1939, the Father Rector of the University baptized nine of the students, of whom four were students of Medicine and Sciences, and five were in the preparatory course. One of these is worthy of particular mention, the son of Mr. Tchou-Tseng-Tsong, who was the first to receive the Doctorate in Medicine in this University, in 1917. After these baptisms, the Catholics number 260 in the "Aurora." The Faculty of Medicine counts 62 Catholics among 152 students. In the single year 1939, 25 young men were converted to Christianity. There are 120 catechumens studying our holy religion, and it is hoped that many of these will embrace Catholicism in the course of the next year.

Mission among the Russians of Shanghai. Father Frederic Wilcock (England), who has spiritual charge of the Russians in the city of Shanghai, writes that his apostolic labors, by God's grace, are meeting with success. During the past year he received ten young men into the Church. He is particularly interested in the children of the Russian Catholics, 50 in number, and the 23 students at the University. The Sisters of St. Columbanus conduct a school for Russian children, with an enrollment of 188, mostly Orthodox.

Soochow. The Sacred Congregation of the Propagation of the Faith has permitted Bishop Côté, Vicar Apostolic of Soochow, to invite the Franciscans of the Province of California to help the Mission, and later to entrust part of its territory to them.

In the **Mexican Mission of "Tarahumara,"** the government continues to occupy all the Houses of our Fathers and of the Sisters who help them in their mission. Into these houses the government is gathering numerous boys and girls, with the intention of making them enemies of Christ and training them up to the Communistic way of life. To this is added a continual persecution of Ours, against whom many penalties have been decreed. The Superior of the Mission, Father Edmund Galván, who practises medicine, has tried to maintain his position under this title, but he has been repeatedly thrown into prison, and leads a life beset by many dangers. In the town of Sisoguichi there was a fine industrial colony for the natives; this has almost entirely perished.

The boys who lived at our boarding school have been forced for five years to live hidden in the village of Creel. Here, as the result of very severe winters, lack of water, and other difficulties, many of the boys contracted almost incurable illnesses, so that it was necessary to transfer them to another location. The people of Creel were so devoted to us and to the boys in our charge that they were deeply grieved to see the Fathers and the boys leave them. In the town of Norogachi, the enemies of the Church burned down our House, together with the Church, the largest in the Mission. In the Sisters' House they set up a Communistic boarding school, and they continue to corrupt the whole countryside with the help of large funds. In the region of Narachi, in the midst of the Tarahumaras, Father Pichardo has built a large new home for boys, and it is hoped that another for girls will soon be constructed. There is hope that in a short time a farming colony will exist in this place, whence the love of Christ will radiate over the entire neighborhood, unless the boast of our enemies come to pass, that the Missionaries have only built a large house in that region for them. Father Andrew Lara, with the help of Brother Salvator Villaseñor, has also built a house for Ours in the town of Serokawi, and will soon establish a colony for them, if Christ our Lord, King of the Tarahumaras, grant this favor. The regions of Kajurichi and Nonoave, long since sufficiently evangelized by Father Ortiz, have been handed over to the Bishop of Chihuahua. In their stead, there has been entrusted to Ours another region far more difficult, that of Guadalupe y Calvo, which, because of the roughness of the country, has almost no relations with the rest of the state. For the present, Father Edmund Galván has gone there, his place as Superior of the Mission being taken by Father Salvator Martinez Aguirre.

Since the Missionaries must support not only themselves, but the Sisters who aid them, the boys and girls entrusted to their care, and other faithful friends who have been reduced to poverty, they find themselves in such want that one of their number must travel through the Republic collecting alms. And yet, in the most dire poverty, despite the ruin of so many souls, in a most trying climate, amid continual persecution, they go on joyfully and cheerfully, so that they really seem to be more than men. Not even the aged will consent to leave the Mission. The religious life is sedulously fostered by Ours, persuaded as they are that the victory over their enemies depends chiefly on an uninterrupted union with God.

NECROLOGY

Father Henry van Offeren (Netherlands) died of a heart stroke, at Maastricht, Dec. 30, 1939. He entered the Society at the age of 24, having been engaged in banking. It was not surprising that he exercised this or a similar function during nearly the whole of his life, first at Maastricht, where for the duration of the World War he managed the finances of the Belgian Province; then, after a brief sojourn in Java (1925-1930), at Rome, in the Curia, where he assisted the Econome General of the Society and managed the Gregorian University Press; and finally in his own Province, as Procurator of the Theologate at Maastricht (1935-1939). He won all hearts by his great charity, never annoying anyone by word or action. He helped the needy with fatherly kindness.

Reverend Father Joachim Diamantes Alberti, Provincial of Venice-Milan, gave up his soul to God at Milan, Jan. 20, 1940. He was dear to all for his outstanding charity and prudence, and dear above all to God for his wonderful piety, which was reflected in his whole conduct. He served the Society as Substitute Secretary for the Assistancy of Italy (1906-1909), as Rector in various places, as Superior of the Calcutta Mission (1917-1926), as Instructor of Tertians (1926-1937), as Provincial from 1912 to 1917 and from Jul. 31, 1939 until his death. He attended the XXVI General Congregation in 1915 as Provincial, and the XXVIII General Congregation in 1938 as Elector of his Province.

Father Bernard Andrade (Colombia): the bonds of whose bodily prison were dissolved by the fire that destroyed the S.S. "Horace" on Jan. 21, 1940, and made him the victim of his heroic charity. For when the ship became the prey of a raging fire, and the Father could have saved himself with the rest of the survivors, knowing that a child had been left in the midst of the flames, he did not hesitate to return to what had become a roaring furnace, in order to rescue the child. Bearing him in his arms, he had got back up to the higher part of the ship, making for the

section which was not yet swept by the flames, when he was suffocated by the fire and smoke, and fell exhausted. The good Father had taught Sacred Scripture in the Collegium Maximum at Zi-Ka-Wei, whence he went to Europe for a while, to work for the Doctorate in the Biblical Institute. He had begun the voyage back to his native country, to teach Scripture there. He had earlier given proof of his charity in assisting the victims of Shanghai.

Father Aloysius de Curinaldi (Jugoslavia), Professor of Canon Law in the Archiepiscopal Seminary at Sarajevo, died piously in the Lord at Sarajevo, on Jan. 26, 1940, after a long illness. He was born at Zara, April 12, 1865, and after completing his studies in our College, he studied Law at the University of Vienna. Highly talented, he soon reached the highest court at Sarajevo, where he enjoyed a great reputation as a criminal lawyer. Thus, after the notorious cr me committed at Sarajevo against the Archduke Ferdinand, he was entrusted with the prosecution of the assassins. The War had already broken out, when, wearied with worldly affairs, he began the study of Philosophy and Theology, and upon the completion of his course celebrated his first Mass on Christmas Day, 1919. The following year he entered the Society, and immediately after his Novitiate, began teaching Canon Law in the Seminary, at which he continued with universal applause for the rest of his life. He was so expert in his subject that he was highly esteemed throughout Jugoslavia. He wrote an excellent book on Matrimonial Processes, and several articles on questions of Canon Law. Although 55 years of age at his entrance into the Society, and accustomed to another manner of life, he conformed in everything most exactly to our life, and set an example of a good religious, and a lover of evangelical poverty.

Father Aloysius Slijpen (Netherlands) died Feb. 2, 1940. He was distinguished by his work for souls and his interest in classical studies. In 1916-17, he founded the "Unio Cleri pro Missionibus," with a periodical of the same name. In its first year it counted 2,000 members. Later it was merged with the association of the same name founded in Italy. He played no small part in the celebrated apologetic conferences for non-Catholics and in preparing the International Eucharistic Congress at Amsterdam in 1924. At the foundation of the Catholic University of Nijmegen in 1922, he

was named Professor of Latin, Political History, and Roman Institutions, in which posts he labored valiantly until his death. He was engaged in many, varied academic pursuits, when he was carried off by diabetes in his 55th year. His loss is deeply felt by the University, the Society, and many of the faithful, his friends and recent converts.

Father Augustus Coemans (Northern Belgium), who deserved well of our Society, after spending nearly 20 years in the Curia of Father General, died there piously on March 13, 1940, in the 76th year of his life, and the 59th in the Society. He was born at Antwerp, in Belgium, March 25, 1864, entered the Society Sept. 26, 1881, and was ordained at Louvain in 1896. For eleven years (1899-1910) he faithfully discharged the duties of Socius to the Provincial. His Visitation of the Kwango Mission in 1910 was productive of much good. For seven years (1910-1917) he governed the Collegium Maximum at Louvain according to the spirit of our Institute, and finally was named Provincial of Belgium on Jan. 11, 1919.

But because of the extraordinary knowledge of our Institute, which he manifested as Elector of the Belgian Province in the XXVI General Congregation (1915) and subsequently as Chairman of the Committee appointed in his own Province for the revision of the Institute (1917-1919), Father General considered him well qualified to be a member of the Committee assembled at Rome for the more immediate preparation of the revision of the Institute. Nearly the entire Society knows what knowledge and what persevering toil Father Coemans brought to this work, and what useful aid he offered Father General not only in preparing the drafts of the Decrees and of the Epitome, to expedite the deliberations of the XXVII General Congregation, but also, after the Congregation, (which had invited him to be present at its sessions), in publishing the Decrees and the Epitome, and finally in the revision of other parts of the Institute, such as the Rules, Faculties, etc.

Besides articles published in the *Archivum Historicum Societatis Iesu,* he published some small books very helpful for the study of the Institute, a little treatise *De Religiosa Gubernatione,* and the larger *Commentarium in Regulas Societatis Iesu,* which has been spread throughout the whole Society, to the great spiritual profit of Ours.

We do not dwell upon that hidden toil, almost the daily lot of Father Coemans, which in his love for the Society he undertook gladly and promptly: namely, the study and solution of *dubia* concerning the Institute, which were sent him from every side. Even during these last months, although burdened with age and various infirmities, he continued tirelessly at his wonted labors; and he left almost ready a third edition of the Epitome, with the additions and changes rendered necessary by the XXVIII General Congregation, as well as a new edition of the Bullarium.

Above all, he constantly endeavored to omit "no point of perfection. . .in the perfect observance of all the Constitutions, and in the fulfillment of the particular spirit of our Institute. (*Const.* P. VI, c. 1, n. 1)." There shone forth in him perfect obedience, profound humility, an unusual modesty and charity which, despite a certain natural timidity, endeared him to all. How great was his piety towards God, those know who were intimately acquainted with him. Although his strength was almost gone, he preferred not to avail himself of a dispensation offered him, but made the annual retreat as usual, saying that this would be his last retreat.

At his funeral was present the Ambassador of the King of the Belgians to the Holy See, as well as certain Belgian prelates resident at Rome.

DECEASED

Jan. 1 to Mar. 15, 1940

ASSISTANCY OF ITALY

			Year Age.	Soc.	Place
Prov. of Naples:					
Jan.	14	Fr. Wm. Carrelli Palombi	60	40	Naples
Feb.	23	Fr. Joseph Prevete	73	56	Naples
Mar.	14	Fr. Augustine Liguori	79	52	Grottaglie
Prov. of Sicily:					
Jan.	14	Fr. Vincent Furci	58	42	Catania
Prov. of Venice-Milan:					
Jan.	20	Fr. Joachim D. Alberti	71	51	Milan
Feb.	16	Mr. Aloysius Biscia	27	8	Bangalore

ASSISTANCY OF GERMANY

			Age.	Soc.	Place
Prov. of Austria:					
Jan.	4	Mr. Bartholomew Sou	29	11	Sienhsien
Feb.	16	Fr. Joseph Starzenski	71	54	Kalksburg
Mar.	2	Fr. Anthony Rainer	55	35	Kalksburg
Prov. of Eastern Germany:					
Jan.	20	Fr. Felix Wiercinski	82	62	Blaj
Mar.	6	Fr. Francis Rauterkus	71	49	Berlin
Prov. of Lower Germany:					
Jan.	18	Br. John B. Schafers	65	28	Essen
Jan.	24	Br. Henry Braun	72	51	Essen
Jan.	31	Br. Anthony Hillebrand	87	61	Essen
Prov. of Upper Germany:					
Feb.	3	Mr. Gerard Groner	26	5	Stetten
Prov. of Hungary:					
Mar.	13	Mr. Anthony Szilágyi	22	4	Kassa

Prov. of Netherlands:

Jan.	1	Fr. John Noordman	59	36	The Hague
Jan.	30	Fr. Anthony Jansen	83	62	Mariendaal
Feb.	2	Fr. Aloysius Slijpen	56	37	Nijmegen
Feb.	17	Fr. Cornelius Stiphout	84	67	Nijmegen

ASSISTANCY OF FRANCE

Prov. of Champagne:

Jan.	5	Fr. Paul Bellot	55	32	Fressenneville
Jan.	?	Br. Aloysius Petitdemange	65	42	Enghien
Feb.	9	Fr. Joseph Zimmermann	72	54	Troyes
Feb.	17	Br. John Hintermeyer	72	47	Brussels
Feb.	?	Fr. Aloysius Leroy	78	55	Fianarantsoa

Prov. of Lyons:

Jan.	24	Fr. Ralph Desribes	84	66	Marseille
Feb.	10	Br. James Grand	80	54	Beirut

Prov. of Paris:

Jan.	11	Fr. Adrian Lhommais	92	70	Nantes
Jan.	22	Fr. Henry Barthélemy	78	61	Tours
Jan.	27	Br. Julius Boubénec	65	47	Poitiers
Feb.	18	Fr. Paul Joüon	70	50	Nantes
Feb.	25	Fr. Alphonse de la Bouillerie	80	62	Paris
Feb.	27	Mr. Guntramn de Milleville	27	9	Pau

Prov. of Toulouse:

Jan.	4	Fr. Francis Ducasse	59	40	Montpellier
Feb.	7	Br. Dionysius Alava	69	47	Mons
Feb.	8	Fr. Edward Capelle	77	60	Mons
Feb.	16	Br. Joseph Varro	33	4	Mons
Feb.	27	Fr. Bernard de Guibert	57	39	Toulouse

ASSISTANCY OF SPAIN

Prov. of Andalusia:

?	?	Fr. Joseph M. Gabela	70	55	Portoviejo

Prov. of Aragon:

Jan.	12	Fr. Christopher Sastre	74	57	Zamboanga
Jan.	20	Br. John Closas	66	44	Rio de Janeiro
Jan.	29	Fr. Marian Juan	68	47	Zamboanga
Feb.	26	Fr. Frederic Gispert	33	14	Barcelona
Mar.	?	Fr. Robert Costa	36	21	Valencia

Prov. of Castile:

Mar.	4	Br. Prudentius Larrea	53	34	Oña
Mar.	6	Br. Joseph F. Arámburu	53	26	Vitoria

Prov. of León:

Jan.	19	Bro. Frederic Baró	68	47	Palencia

Prov. of Toledo:

Jan.	29	Br. Ignatius Larrañaga	78	52	Chamartín

ASSISTANCY OF ENGLAND

Prov. of Northern Belgium:

Jan.	4	Br. Alphonso Van den Bosch	74	52	Kisantu Mission
Jan.	18	Mr. Fabian Schreck	78	59	Ghent
Mar.	9	Fr. Gustavus Donnet	71	52	Ghent
Mar.	13	Fr. Augustus Coemans	76	59	Rome

Prov. of Southern Belgium:

Feb.	16	Fr. Gregory Feneau	66	47	Liége

Prov. of Lower Canada:

Jan.	24	Br. Hormisdas Lamothe	83	65	Montreal

Prov. of England:

Jan.	11	Fr. James Bridge	69	52	St. Beuno's
Feb.	19	Fr. Michael Cullen	81	62	Richmond

Prov. of Ireland:

Jan.	8	Fr. Thomas Finlay	92	74	Dublin

ASSISTANCY OF AMERICA

Prov. of California:

Dec.	27	Br. James Murphy	72	47	Santa Clara

Prov. of Maryland-New York:

Jan.	1	Br. Daniel Sullivan	66	40	Fordham
Jan.	4	Fr. William A. Nevin	56	35	Georgetown
Jan.	6	Br. Anthony Scherf	82	63	Philadelphia

Prov. of Missouri:

Dec.	18	Br. Matthias Kertz	77	45	St. Charles
Jan.	17	Fr. Michael Speich	84	66	Florissant
Jan.	18	Fr. Gerald Hanley	35	17	St. Louis
Jan.	25	Fr. Hubert Gruender	70	50	St. Louis
Feb.	9	Fr. Matthias Peters	73	51	Milwaukee

Prov. of New England:

Feb.	15	Fr. John M. Fox	59	38	Pomfret

Prov. of New Orleans:

Jan.	7	Fr. John McCreary	74	55	Augusta

Prov. of Oregon:

Jan.	9	Fr. Francis Monroe	85	66	Spokane

SLAVIC ASSISTANCY

Prov. of Jugoslavia:					
Jan.	26	Fr. Aloysius Curinaldi	75	20	Sarajevo
Prov. of Greater Poland and Mazovia:					
Feb.	14	Fr. Felix Rosemann	36	17	Lódz
?	?	Fr. Charles Sudy	31	14	In Germany
Prov. of Lesser Poland:					
Sept.	?	Fr. Marius Skibniewski	58	32	Near Lwów
?	?	Fr. Francis Kaluza	63	19	?

ASSISTANCY OF SOUTH AMERICA

Prov. of Southern Brazil:					
Jan.	9	Fr. Ernest Vosskühler	77	60	Itapiranga
Prov. of Colombia:					
Dec.	25	Br. Anthony Torres	67	41	Bogotá
Jan.	21	Fr. Bernard Andrade	37	23	At sea.
?	?	Fr. Gumersind Lizarraga	70	51	Medellín
Prov. of Mexico:					
Jan.	20	Fr. Andrew Rongier	60	42	New Orleans

R. I. P.

NEWS FROM THE POLISH PROVINCES

Of the 34 houses of the two Provinces of Poland, 9 are situated in the western part, which was incorporated, as they say, into the German Reich; 10 in the eastern part, occupied by the Russians; 2 in the region joined to Lithuania; and 13 in the central part, occupied by the Germans, which is now called "Generalgouvernement Polen." Of these last, 3 in the Province of Greater Poland and Mazovia, and 6 in the Province of Lesser Poland, are entirely in our possession: in each of the other 4 houses, only part has been left to Ours.

The number of Ours of both Provinces still detained in prison by the Germans is about 80.

News of Ours under the German Occupation

Gdynia in Pomerania: College. The whole community of this College was deported in early November, 1939. Recently the sad news reached us that one of the community, Father Charles Sudy, had died in Germany.

Grudziadz: Residence. All three Fathers were deported to Germany and are probably living in concentration camps.

Poznan: Residence. All the Fathers and Brothers were immediately removed at the beginning of September, and confined in the house of a Jew in a certain city in the district of Konin. In the early part of February of this year, a letter was received from them, in which they expressed their good wishes on the occasion of Father General's Jubilee, and asked for prayers.

Kalisz: Residence. All of Ours got off safely, but suffered a great deal, especially Father Sopuch. The house was sacked and taken over. Ours were forced to seek the hospitality of the Franciscan Fathers until about the end of January. Now they say that only three are occupied with a little work in the Church; the others, for want of lodgings and food, are scattered through the neighboring parishes.

Lódz: Residence. All were able to remain, but can do little apostolic work.

Lublin: a) Residence. Same situation as at Lódz.

b) Collegium Maximum Bobolanum. The whole College was taken over as a hospital, and the entire community was forced to seek lodging with externs in the city. (As to the Theologians, see below).

Leczyca: Residence. All remained unharmed. Hostages were kept for a time in the Church, which suffered no serious damage. In the residence, which was unharmed, part of the Novices have been placed temporarily (see below).

Warsaw: a) Residence. This has been entirely restored, and is full of refugees from other houses. Ours are living two and three in a small room. The work in the Church goes on well, and great crowds of the faithful visit the body of St. Andrew Bobola.

b) House of Writers. The house and its chapel, partially restored, are being used. The printing plant with the machinery was almost wholly destroyed. Thus far all of Ours retain their freedom. Reverend Father Provincial and his Socius are living at Warsaw.

Cracow: a) Residence of St. Stanislaus Kostka. The house was taken over for a hospital, and the young workingmen dispersed. Ours have remained in this House as guests.

b) Collegium Maximum (Philosophate). The greater part of the house has been occupied as a hospital: Ours have been able to live in the remaining part. On Nov. 9 nearly the whole community, Fathers, Scholastics and Brothers, 25 in all, were put in prison ("Montelupi"), and removed early in February to Wisnicz (a prison reserved for the worst criminals in Poland). The younger members made their Renovation, and all made the annual Retreat, in prison. In the printing plant, which was unharmed, only the Messenger of the Sacred Heart (Poslaniec Serca Jezusowego) is being published for the present.

c) Residence of St. Barbara. Here Ours remained at liberty. All of our refugees from the territory occupied by the Russians, who came to see Father Provincial, were received in this House with great charity.

Starawies: House of Probation. Besides the Noviceship, the Tertiarship for Fathers of both Provinces is in progress. The House is filled with our refugees, especially from the College of Chyrów.

Nowy Sacz: Two Residences. Ours are living in both Houses, and their work in the churches is not being hindered. In February, Reverend Father Provincial visited both Houses at Nowy Sacz.

Tesín: Residence. All were driven out of the House. The Superior, Father Kaluza, was being held in prison. Recently we received news that he had died: where and when is not known.

Czestochowa and **Dziedzice: Retreat Houses; Ruda Slaska** and **Zakopane: Residences.** In these Houses Ours were able to remain.

Staniatki: Residence. Expelled from their own house, Ours had to find another dwelling in the same place.

News of Ours under the Russian Occupation

Between Sept. 9 and Dec. 18, 1939, Reverend Father Provincial Ladislaus Lohn, not without risking his life, visited the Houses of this region, and spoke with nearly all of Ours. Before leaving for Cracow, he named Father John Poplatek as Vice-Provincial for this territory.

Chyrów: College. All of Ours, except two Coadjutor Brothers, were driven from the College by the Russians, and dispersed. The College, occupied by 3,000 soldiers, was utterly ruined. The public chapel is being used as a motion-picture house.

Lwów: Residence and Retreat House. Ours remained in both Houses. Towards the end of December, in the Residence there were 25, including refugees from other Houses, and 23 in the cloistered part of the Retreat House. In that part of the House which is outside cloister, have been lodged families of refugee Jews from the western part of Poland. The roofs, destroyed by bombs, have been repaired. Our old College, which had just been restored before the invasion, is completely in ruins. In our Churches, the sacred ministries are carried on as well as may be.

Tarnopol: Residence. Neither the Church nor the House suffered from the bombardment. Ours were obliged to live with externs, but may use the Church and exercise the sacred ministry.

Kolomyja: Residence. Fifteen of Ours are living here, and work in the Church with good results. On Dec. 4, a band of soldiers tried to drive Ours away, but, frightened by a tumult among the people, abandoned their design. Reverend Father Superior continued to receive our refugees with the greatest charity, and was even supporting Ours who were suffering from famine at Lwów.

Stanislawów: Residence. All have remained and are working in the Church, with the exception of Father Superior, who in mid-September crossed the border into Rumania.

Kochawina: Residence. Twelve of Ours are living in five rooms, two or three in a room, because the larger part of the house was taken from them and converted to other uses.

Pinsk: Novitiate and Juniorate. As such, this House no longer exists. The whole community (Fathers, Scholastics, Brothers and Novices) has been dispersed. Most of them have gone to the College at Wilno. The Church was very seriously damaged, and the house completely ruined.

Dubno: Pontifical Oriental Seminary. None of Ours was killed. Father Niemancewicz, having been freed from captivity, is living in the city with seculars, together with Fathers Nowikow and Moskwa, and is in charge of the Church.

Albertyn: Novitiate. In both Churches (Byzantino-Slavonic and Latin Rites), up until the end of December the sacred ministry was being exercised by Fathers Ciszek (Md.-N.Y.) and Grzybowski.

NEWS OF OUR SCHOLASTICS FROM BOTH PROVINCES

The Preparatory Seminaries of the Society: Nowy Sacz in the Province of Lesser Poland, and Kalisz in the Province of Greater Poland and Mazovia, no longer exist, and there is no hope of gathering the young men together.

Novitiates: In the Province of Lesser Poland (Starawies), the Novices, assembled immediately after the first invasion, are busy with the usual exercises of the Noviceship. In the Province of Greater Poland and Mazovia, the 30 Novices who were living in the College at Pinsk, were moved westward because of the danger of a threatened invasion. Most of them returned to their families;

the remainder, 13 in number, were at first placed partly at Leczyca (Lancicia) and partly at Warsaw, but recently word has come that in February all of them were together at Otwock (near Warsaw), and were making the Long Retreat under the direction of the Master of Novices, Father Bratek, who had succeeded meanwhile in returning from the part occupied by the Russians.

Juniorates: The Scholastics of both Provinces, 26 in number, who were making their literary studies in the College at Pinsk, were dispersed, as was the case with the Novices. Eleven of them settled at Lublin and began following classes in the State School. Later (in the early part of November) they were thrown into prison with other students, and are being kept there. With them were imprisoned Father Pastuszka and another Father whose name is not known. Seven are enjoying the hospitality of the House of Writers at Warsaw, where they are continuing their studies privately. Nothing certain is known of the whereabouts of the other eight Juniors.

The **Philosophers** of both Provinces left their Collegium Maximum at Cracow early in September, set out for the east, and were scattered. Some remained under the Russian occupation; most of them returned, and are making the usual course of Philosophy together, in one of the Residences at Nowy Sacz.

The Community of **Theologians** of the Collegium Maximum Bobolanum at Lublin was dispersed, in view of the threatening danger of military operations. Many of the Theologians returned afterwards, and settled in the part of the College not taken up by the military hospital, but they were later forced to leave the College and seek lodging with seculars or religious communities. They continued, however to assemble and work at their theological studies. On Feb. 2, Fathers Roth and Felczak, Professors, and 24 Theologians were thrown into prison, and on Feb. 17 Father Kladiwa, formerly Minister of the House, and Father Mitros, a Theologian, followed them. Others were scattered through various houses of the Society, or forced to seek lodging with private families. The reason for the imprisonment is quite unknown. Ten of the Third Year Theologians, who fortunately escaped the danger of imprisonment, were raised to Holy Orders on Feb. 25, at Warsaw. The Faculty of Theology as such no longer exists.

Because of the cramped quarters at Lublin, some of the Theo-

logians, who returned later from the Russian occupation, were established in the Philosophate at Cracow, and are continuing their studies privately, under the guidance of three Fathers. Similarly, at Wilno 8 Scholastics, either refugees or men whose University studies have been interrupted, are engaged in the study of sacred theology under the guidance of Fathers appointed to direct them. Finally, four Theologians (Messrs. Malaczek, Nowak, Zawada and Andrychowski) left Lithuania in January, to continue their theological studies in Ireland, where they were received with great charity.

(N.B.—The support of Ours, especially of the younger members, is rendered daily more difficult by circumstances which are well known from other sources. Such is the pressure of poverty that there is danger that these communities, the hope of our Society, will be dispersed in the next few months. This will certainly happen unless at least the younger members can be sent out of Poland.)

Our *Associations* are hindered in all their activities. In the Houses that still remain in the so-called "General-gouvernement Polen," the only activity allowed the various associations is assistance at Mass. The other customary meetings, e.g. of the Apostleship of Prayer and Our Lady's Sodalities, are forbidden.

Deceased: To the names already reported (Fathers Skibniewski, Harmata, Twardy; Brothers Podobienski, Zwolski, Wawrzyniak) must be added:

Fr. Charles Sudy, in prison, place and date unknown.

Fr. Felix Rosemann, Feb. 14, at Lódz, in a hospital, whither he had been removed from prison because of illness.

Fr. Francis Kaluza, in prison, place and date unknown.